how much did the judicial department partake of power of the offender is t? If the object was to reconstruct what had fallen into ruin, so that it should be restored to Judiciary to be overthrown in any case would be good order, shall that which is in good order be potentially to overthrow it himself, and, thereverturned? Obviously, what was left of order f re, I am solemnly impressed with the belief, that was to be conserved, and what was in disorder unless the President premptly represses the contract to be restored. In respect to the revenue, tumacy thus disclosed to him, he will be exposed was to be restored. In respect to the revenue, the mails, etc., I have heard of no such destruc- to the just imputation of a culpable insensibility tive interference; but in respect to the courts, the lisposition is exhibited to destroy. Yet the whole of the national department of justice. Contempt series of provisions in the several acts contains nothing in which I can perceive a source for such strings of public order. So teaches history. an astonishing misconstruction. On the contrary, the rollowing act, which like the act relating to the allotment of justicez, took effect on the same day with the earliest of the reconstruction acts, appears to demonstrate the opposite view. An act relating to appeals and writs of error to

the Supreme Court: Be il enacted, &c., That where any appeal or writ of error has been brought to the Supreme Court from any final judgment or decree of ar interior court of the United States, for any judi cial district in which subsequently to the rendition of such judgment or decree the regular sessions of such court have been suspended or interrupted by insurrection or rebellion, such appeal or write error shall be valid or effectual, notwithstanding the time limited by law for bringing the same no appeal or writ of error has been brought from any such judgment or decree, such appeal or writ of error may be brought within one year from the passage of this act. The provisions of the act fore such suspension or interruptions of the regular sessions of the court." (Section 1, Act of

may be taken to be in pari mi eria with the reconstruction laws, and to the like extent, unde the rule, they are all to be read as one law. Like the three acis above mentioned, the object of this the rebellion, but for the purpose of this remedy the judiciary, and not the district commander, were to be the instrumentality. Rights of appeal the right, after which they ceased. The object, now, was to revive said rights. The circumstances which had intervened, and which had now ceased, are denoted in the act. They are thus de- mule. defined in it. "The regular sessions of the court have been suspended or interrupted by insurrec tion or rebellion." This act by unmistakable im plication, shows on the day of passing the prin cipal reconstruction statute, that with the exception of the suspension or interruption of the reg whar sessions of the court by rebellion, etc., th udicial establishment was perfectly intact, as there had been no rebellion and no occasion f restorative legislation. That this only interruption had, to the mind of Congress, wholly passed away, at least, on the 2d March, is evident from the fact that the act was passed granting a thin to be done now on the express ground that b such interruption it could not have been done formerly, and requiring that it be done within one year hence, as otherwise the time which, in the absence of interruption, runs against the right, shall run in the districts where the relief is to take effect, as it runs elsewhere. Such, in respect to its dignity its power, and the

unimpaired integrity of its machinery, is the judicial establishment of the United States. To guard its supremacy in the administration of justice, Congress has provided stern laws. PUNISHMENT FOR RESISTING JUDICAIL AUTHORITY

The following provisions, among others, belong

" If any person or persons shall knowingly and he United States in serving, or attempting to witness for the Defense. serve or execute, any mesne process or warrant, United States, or any other legal or judicial writ or process or warranti aforesaid, every person so knowingly and wilfully offending in the premises,

The offence of obstructing process consists, says cution of the writ, by threats of violence, which it is in the power of the party to enforce (United States vs. Lowry, 2 Wash., 169.) Any obstruction to the free action of the officer, or his lawful assistants, wilfully placed in his way, for the purpose of obstructing him, is sufficient. (2 Curtis, C C, 639.) And what is "process" under this act? The court says it embraces every legal process whatsoever, whether issued by a court in session, acting in the due administration of any law of the the pistol. United States. (United States vs. Lukins, 3

"If any person or persons shall, corruptly or by threats of force, endeavor to influence, intimdate, or impede any juror, witness, or officer in any court of the United States in the discharge of his duty, or shall, corruptly or by threats of force, obstruct or impede the due administration of justice therein, every person or persons so offendar shall be liable to prosecution therefor, by indict ment, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be pun 1 shed by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three months or both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence." (Act of 21 March, 1831, section

These laws are in force. If the President could be supposed to be willing to suspend them, it is an order produced in Court was signed by certain that he has not the power. He must, Capt. Orrell. however, execute the laws. What, then, shall be done with these? I shall consider, before concluding, the peculiar energy with which the executive department is bound to act where the prerogatives of the unarmed but majestic judiciary are insulted. The execution of the criminal laws of the United States, and especially all such as are intended to guard judicial authority, belongs under the President, to the supervision of the At torney General. It happens thus to devolve upon this office to reflect the indignation which the lay encourages in the judicial breast against an in subordination which, when it refuses reverence destroys power, unless the department to which the national sword is confided puts itself in motion for the vindication of the constitutional min-

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EXECUTIVE. It is not without diffidence that the importance of the occasion evokes a further and final remark touching the legal responsibility herein of the President of the United States.

Whatever becomes a law, contemplates for itsel that it shall be executed. It is thus with the rev enue laws, the postal laws, the criminal laws and the military laws; and it is thus with the reconbound to carry into effect, in their true intent and meaning, ascertained upon those principles of interpretation which are themselves a tacit but sublaws of any country must be presumed to be it harmony with each other, and, therefore, should they appear to conflict with each other, the reconciliation of them is a judicial work, if under the conditions of the case, the discrepancy is capable of judicial action. If not, still as the conflicting laws must be executed, so they must be reconciled, and consequently, in such a case, those who must execute, must also to that extent interpret

(Chief Justice Marshal, 1 Cranch 177, 178.) For the purpose of this execution of the laws, power must be vested, or else the country has no remark, between him and the market ness, and he had gotten it out this morning. Constitution. It may be vested, as the judicial house. power under our Government is, in several persons or departments; or, as in some countries, in Court adjourned to Thursday, 11 o'clock, from Fayetteville by witness. a large assembly; or it may be vested in a single individual. Wherever it is vested, there is the corresponeing responsibility. If the courts of justice are to be protected from degradation, it can only be through the executive power of the State. It cannot be by the law-making power, because its laws are ineffectual without execution, and that is force. This, then, is a case for Executive intervention, which, considering the transcendant value of an independent judiciary, is of the utmost persons say so. sanctity of obligation, unles it shall appear that the independence of the judiciary is not attacked, but only that the execution of a law, by an executive agent, involves a conflict with the pretensions of the judiciary. The latter would seem to be the view of the officer charged with the execution of the reconstruction of the Carolinas; and he is an executive officer. But jurisdiction is a judicial question, and one which the judiciary has, in this instance, decided; and decided against the executive officer. The latter, not acquiescing, the case tween the Executive and the Judicial departments of a common government. That defines a revolutionary relation between them.

But has that revolutionary relation arisen? think not. If the Executive power of the United States resists the judicial power of the United States, there is, indeed, such a relation. But the Constitution of the United States provides— "The Executive powers all be vested in a President of the United States of America." Art. II, this.

All process of the Federal Courts run in the name of the President of the United States, be-

that for the sole Executive to suffer the to the co-ordinate dignity and paramount sanctity of law indulged, speedily grasps at the heart-Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. BINCKLEY, Acting Attorney General. To Andrew Johnson, President of the U. S. From the Raleigh Sentinel. THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

United States vs. Tolar, Powers & Watkins.

Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1867. Duncan J. McAllister, sworn: Is a farmer; lives eleven miles N. E. of Fayetteville. Know John Armstrong (an impormay have previously expired; and in cases where tant witness for the prosecution) and his general character for truth ; it is not good ; there that day. has known it for some time.

Cross Examined: John Armstrong is shall not apply to any case in which the right to about thirty-five or forty; he used to bebring an appeal or writ of error had expired be- long to Mrs. Jennie Armstrong. Her plantation is in my neighborhood. John has lately been living at her son's. Have heard This act, if regard be had to its special object, his character called to question by Mr. Stuart, Mr. Murphy, Mr. McKoy, Wm. Murphy, Mr. Pemberton, McPhail, McAllister, and several others. Stuart spoke of was to remedy mischief, which had arisen out of John Armstrong swearing to a lie about an account against his former master. Heard Mr. Murphy speak of John Armstrong in which had not yet expired by tapse of time were connection with cattle stealing, and said cut off by circumstances. These circumstances he would swear to anything. Also, since continued until the limitation expired, and with it | Sherman's army came by, heard Murphy say that John Armstrong volunteered his services to swear falsely in regard to

Heard McKoy, who was an officer in the county, say frequently that John Armstrong was unworthy of credit. Heard Wm. Murphy say lately, that he would not believe John Armstrong. Also heard several others to the same effect. Witness was not in Favetteville when Bebee was killed. Is an acting Magistrate in the neighborhood, where John Armstrong came from.

Re-direct: Have heard the persons above named say that the character of John Armstrong for truth is bad; also several others; have never heard anybody say it was good. Questions by Court: John Armstrong was

never arrested for stealing cattle for want of sufficient evidence. There were deserters from the Confederate army near Faystole cattle. There are some negroes witness would believe on oath as quick as a stood in his front door and looked towards Assistant Secretary of War. preference to a white man's oath.

Capt. Tolar, Griffin Chance (negro) was or- then saw commotion in the crowd which dition, General Banks was ordered to bring mand of the President of the United States; and, Gunny Bags. 35 @ 45 Prime, ... 23 00 @24 00 Prime Prime, ... 23 00 @24 00 Prime Prime, ... 23 00 @24 00 Prime Prim ruct, resist, or oppose any officers of dered by the Court to be snmmoned as

Gurdon S. Deming, sworn: Reside in Favetteville. Witness' business place is at process whatsoever, or shall assault, beat, or I. B. Davis' store. Was at the market wound any officer or other person duly authorized, house while Bebee's trial was going on; in serving or executing any writ, rule, order, or only remained a few minutes; then went back to upper story of Davis' store; looked shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned not ex-ecceling twelve months, and fined not exceeding pavement; he looked like he was just rethree hundred dollars. Act 30th April, 1790, sec- covering from a fall. The window was raised. The noise attracted witness' atten-Mr. Justice Washington, in refusing to give up tion and he look out the window. Saw a possession, or in opposing or obstructing the exe- pistol go off and Bebee fell; saw the flash then, about the middle of it, near the S. Baptists. E. corner of the market house. Heard him say "stop pulling me," or something like that. The pistol was about two feet and a half from his head and to his rear and left. There was a compact crowd to his rear, or by a judge, or magistrate, or commissioners, which was in motion. Can't say who fired

Witness went down and saw Capt, Tolar market house. Saw Ichabod Davis on the walk between his store and the market house. Saw Sam. Phillips there, after the pistol fired. Don't recollect seeing a single weapon there that day except the one that

To the Question: Was R. M. Orrell a Captain of local police in 1865? Objection was made by the Prosecution, which objection was sustained by the Court. Witness is acquainted with the hand writing of Robert M. Orrell, and testifies that

It was decided by the Court that the order should not be received in evidence. Cross Examined: Have been living in was rather cool; can't say it was windy .- Archy Bebee, about wo weeks since. Went over to the market house to hear the | Dr. Kirk and one or two soldiers were

trial, but was not admitted. There were with witness. bee was killed.

Tolar, [Powers and others go to it. Don't Raleigh. He brought it to Raleigh and recollect any exclamations from the crowd; showed it to General Avery, who returned saw Faircloth have a club; saw no one it to witness, who has kept it until a few ness went down, after Bebee was killed, I. General Avery, who now has it in posses-B. Davis was standing on the causeway, be- sion. tween the si-lewalk on the side of his store | The ball was demanded by the Counsel struction laws, which the present Executive feels and the market house; saw him there when for the Defence, and refused by the Prosewitness returned; saw Tolar standing under cution, -but with the promise "to deliver the market house talking with some one. it in good time." missive part of all statutes whatever. But all the While over there, witness heard Isaac Beck- After a long and spirited discussion of ton (negro) say " Capt. Tolar shot bim." | the law and the relative rights of the Prose-Never saw Tolar wearing a pistol. Am cution and Defence, the Court declined to

Capt. Tolar was then about thirty feet off. that was taken from Bebee's head. the laws. If the Constitution be one of the laws There was a crowd talking between Becton | Cross-Examined:—Mr. Watson was the

in question, the principle is of course the same, and Tolar, in about the same tone of voice only man that has had the ball, except that Becton spoke.

General Avery and witness. however, there must be an executive power. This six feet from Becton, when he made this sealed up, since it was re-delivered to wit-

etteville. Has known John Armstrong years. Served an apprenticeship, in the witness for the prosecution) since he was a city of London, of seven years. Well aclaws are ineffectual without execution, and that is impossible, against resistance, without physical him; knows his general character for truth John McKay (brother-in-law to Sam. Philand veracity. It is bad. Has heard many lips) brought witness a pistol to unload,

> of the parties on trial. Thinks that John two with balls, and three with buck shot Armstrong is about thirty or thirty-five patched. One had been fired off. Witness years of age. He has had a bad character drew two loads of the buck shot out, (which ever since he was grown.

this side of Fayetteville. Knows John pearances, had been loaded sometime; it Armstrong; thinks he is about thirty or had corroded and the powder in the tubes thirty-three; has lived two or three miles was caked. would resolve itself into a case of a collision be- from him. Knows his general character Has seen a bullet in the hands of Sergt. for truth; it is bad.

> stands by "general character," what the it; it weighed 3 drachms, 2 scruples, less neighborhood say about him. Have heard 1 penny-weight. Witness thinks that the that he was a drinking man, that he was foreign matter on the ball would weigh dishonest, and that he was a liar; have about 1 scruple, less 1 penny-weight, which heard dozens speak of him and all agree in is the exact weight of a round ball that

Billy Stewart (negro) sworn :- Have been which is the calibre of the one shown in living in and about Fayetteville for the last | Court. cause the mandates of the court call him to action thirty years. Knew Bebee; was at the Cross-Examined: Is scientifically acquainas they do all to submission, and he must execute them as laws of the highest sanctity by the whole power of the nation it necessary.

The day he was killed; went up in the room tol McKay brought to me. Thought about where he was tried; came down about fif- keeping the bullet on account of this trial, Is your Excellency in a state of collision with the national judiciary? If not, since the whole executive power is thus vested in you by the organic stove near the steps to warm; was there strangely, very strangely, when they law, and can be divested by nothing but a change when Bebee came down. Was sitting near brought the pistol to witness. They of that organic law during your incumbency, it must follow that the "collision of authority" which is the subject hereof, is the mere misdemeanor of a contumacions and unfaithful executive agent, who having offended against the lawful power of the indiciary has rendered himself.

Bebee came down, was very quiet. After ington patent. the shot witness heard no cries of who shot

him. stove when Bebee came down; it was cold been a round bullet. and windy. When Bebee went out on the pavement, witness heard cries of "hold of different leads. him," "hold him," and some one said, "shoot him." Did not see a knife or pistol there that day.

Were two or three hundred persons present. Did not see anybody jump up on the bench, near Becky Ben's stall at any time, nor hear any exclamations.

Wiley Smith, or Wright, (negro) sworn :-Lives about three miles from Fayetteville. Knew Bebee. Was at the market house the day Bebee was killed. Drove Mrs. on the east side of the market house. Mr. ried her up stairs. There was quite a crowd | with Tolar, and knows the other prisoners |

Witness don't remember seeing any of the prisoners there. Did not hear any it was that told witness that Sergeant Kents-

After the ladies got into the carriage to anybody at the carriage; some men spoke Colts are half an inch longer. of voice. Witness only recollects the names A. M. of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Bond. Witness drove the ladies off and came back in about twenty-five minutes and found Bebee dead.

ness Northeast corner of market square. -- success.

carriage left about one minute after the half of his original force." etteville, during the war, who frequently ladies got in ; it drove down Person street. | Soon after this General Canby was orwhite man, but, generally, he would give the market house. Saw Bebee brought In April, 1864, after the battle of Pleasant Carolina, hindering and preventing, for a time, a Family. 12 50 @16 00 Cheese 17 @ 20 the market down stairs.

| Upon a sworn affidavit, introduced by Taler (Priffin Chance (Negro)) was or | Chance (Negro) was or to Bebee and about the edge of the side- 1864, General Canby having appeared as wherewalk. Don't know who fired it. The commander of the Trans-Mississippi Delease. From the spot partment, the army was turned over to of the United States do less Johnson, President Grain, B bushel, crowd was very dense. From the spot partment, the army was turned over to of the United States, do hereby warn all persons Corn 1 25 @ 1 30 from store 2 30 @ 2 40 where the pistol fired, to the centre of the him by General Banks.

> Massie; if so, it is very distant. Witness' war. see the ladies until they were getting in the carriage. Did not see any buggy there.—
>
> If witness lost sight of the carriage, from the time the ladies got in until it drove off
>
> With these facts staring him in the face.
>
> Solidary, but he is spoken of in high terms hears, decrees and processes of the coarts, made with the same, depend the protection accordance with the same, depend the protection of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Willing for the coarts, made with the same, depend the protection of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Willing for the coarts, made with the same, depend the protection of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Willing for the coarts, made with the same, depend the protection of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Willing for the coarts, made with the same, depend the protection of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Willing for the coarts, made with the same, depend the protection of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happiness. Bourbon . 2 60 @ 4 00 Will inferior to of the laws, liberty, property and happine

go back to the store with witness. hands that day.

Court adjourned to Friday, 10 o'clock,

FRIDAY, August 30th, 1867. Sergt. Francis Kenstler, Co. "K," 8th U.

twenty or thirty persons there at that time. | We dug down to the body, opened the It was about three-fourths of an hour after coffin and cut off the head with an axe I first went to the market house that Be- then Dr. Kirk sawed open the skull and found the ball in the brain.

Witness looked out at the window, when The ball was then given in charge of witthe ladies got into the carriage and saw ness, who was ordered to bring it to make an assault upon Bebee. When wit- minutes since, when he re-delivered it to

order the production of the ball. Re-direct: I. B. Davis was near the same | Witness showed the ball to Mr. Watson, spot when witness passed him both times. of Fayetteville, who weighed it, and re-Heard Becton say "Tolar shot him."- turned it to witness. It was the same ball

Questions by Court: Witness was about | The ball had been placed in the Bank,

It was the same pistol ball that was brought Watford Watson, sworn :- Resides in Wm. J. McPhail, sworn:—Live in Fay-ling the business of gun smith for twenty (witness identified a pistol produced as the Cross-Examined: - Is not related to any one.) There were five barrels loaded,he produced in Court,) and fired off the A. E. McKay, sworn: - Live five miles other three barrels. The pistol, to all ap-

Kentsler, three weeks ago, in Fayetteville. Cross-Examined:-Is a farmer. Under- Witness examined the bullet and weighed would fit a Remington pistol, 44-100 calibre,

ful power of the judiciary, has rendered himself liable to prosecution according to law. But the great responsibility which appears to me to arise out "shoot him." Witness then heard a had been loaded; it would depend upon how it had been kept. There is a Colf's how it had been kept. There is a Colt's

The crowd in the market house, when pistol, of calibre 44-100, like that of Rem-

Witness saw the bullet one Saturday evening and told Mr. Jas. McRae of it next Cross-Examined :- Was sitting at the morning. Witness would swearthat it had There is some difference in the weights

> The scales used were Apothecary's scales. Witness weighed the bullet Sunday morning, about eight o'clock; it weighed 2 drachms, 2 scruptes, less 1 penny weight. The reason witness thought it was a round ball, was because he did not see the flat end that conical balls always have. The been directed against Phillips in his re-

searches, &c., in this matter. Re-Direct: Witness has felt great interest Massie there in a Rockaway; stopped the in this matter, in common with other citicarriage about ten feet from the pavement | zens; is rather prejudiced against Phillips. Phillips has lately asked witness for the Bond drove Miss Massie there in a buggy; drawn loads of the pistol in his (witness') ted. then came and took Mrs. Massie and car- possession. Is not intimately sequainted by the came and took Mrs. Massie and car- possession. Is not intimately sequainted by the president of the variety cultivated was the real potato of good has become worked off. We then came and took Mrs. Massie and car-

threats; saw no whisperings; saw no signs ler had the ball: thinks it was a young man fee of President, and to the best of his ability to named John Boone. Can't say whether Colt and Remington

Questions by Court: Don't recollect who

to the ladies, but it was in an ordinary tone | Court adjourned until Monday, 11 o'clock

From the Charleston Mercury. This officer, who has been assigned by Cross Examined: Mr. Bond drove Miss order of the President, to the command of Massie in a buggy and witness drove Mrs. this District, was born in Kentucky, and Massie in a rockaway, and both got to the appointed to West Point from Indiana. and the aforesaid Judicial power is declared to Laguayra... 28 62 drove both the ladies back in his rockaway. credit in the Mexican war. In 1860, he States and the treaties which shall be made under Corron, # 15., As soon as the ladies got in he drove off. | was Major of the 7th Infantry, and while | their authority; and whereas, all officers, civil and | Ord. to Mid'g 21 @ Philemon Taylor, sworn: Live in Fay- on duty in New Mexico, he conducted a military, are bound by oath that they will support Strict Mid'g 00 @ etteville. Am a merchant; place of busi- campaign against the Narvahoes, with great and defend the Constitution against all enemies,

Was standing in store door when Miss Mas- At the beginning of the war General sie and mother were getting up in the car- Canby found himself Colonel of the 19th in accepting their commission under the laws of Cons Meal, riage. Mr. Bond was with them. Witness Infantry, and in command of the Depart- Congress and the rules and articles of war, incur & bushel. I 50 went to the carriage about as soon as the ment of New Mexico. He commanded the ladies were seated. Saw Tom Powers Union forces at the battle of Valverde, in from the President or the General, or othstanding within two or three feet of the | which the Confederate forces, under Sibley | er superior officer set over them, according | Yarn, \$5 lb1 90 @ carriage; did not hear him talk to the la- and Green, gained a decided success .- to the rules and discipline of war; and whereas, Feathers, dies. Maltsby came up and spoke to Bond. Finally, the Confederate forces, under it is provided by law that whenever, by reason of # 15.... Witness did not see Capt. Tolar come to Sibley, returned to Texas, General Canby ges of persons, or rebellion against the authority Mackerel, the carriage; don't think he did. Mr. claiming in his official report that the latter of the United States, it shall become impractica-Cashwell went to the carriage with witness. (Sibley) had been "compelled to abandon Did not hear or see any whispering at a country he had entered to conquer and the carriage. Heard Bond order the car- occupy, leaving behind him, in dead and States, within any State or territory, the Ex- Herring, riage off and the driver drove off. The wounded, and in sick and prisoners, one ocutive in that case is authorized and re-

Witness then went back to his store and dered to Washington, and was, for a time, rious in their character, have recently been inter- Dry Cod, # 15 9 @ 10 Butter, N. C.20 @

continued until Bebee was killed. Witness his campaign to an end without delay. whereas, reasonable and well founded apprehensaw the flash and smoke; it was very near Alexandria was evacuated, and on May 20, sions exist that such in-advised and unlawful pro-

main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, whatever, the main eastern arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, white same arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, white same arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, white same arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, white same arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, white same arch, was about ten or twelve During the Summer and Fall of 1864, white same arch, white same arc feet; the crowd was thick between. The General Canby remained in New Orleans, command all officers of the government, civil and command all officers of the government and c crowd increased very fast after the pistol but upon the overthrow of General Hood military, to render due submission and obedience East India. 11 @ 12 B. that led witness to expect it. Know of no reduction of Mobile, then held by General the aid in their power necessary to the prompt the aid in their power necessary to the prompt the aid in their power necessary to the prompt the aid in their power necessary to the prompt the aid in their power necessary to the prompt the aid in their power necessary to the prompt the aid in their power necessary to the prompt that the aid in the prompt that the prompt that the aid in the prompt that the prompt ter the pistol fired there was a perfect calm; evacuation of Mobile, which took place in judgments and processes; and I do hereby enjoin Eastern ... 1 50 @ 1 60 pistel go off and Bebee fell; saw the flash and smoke. Bebee was on the pavement then, about the middle of it, near the S. Baptists.

| District and Bebee fell; saw the flash and processes, and I do hereby enjoin and sustain the control of hereby enjoin and sustain the officers of the army and navy to assist the kind. Not kin to Capt. Tolar; both the kind. Not kin to Capt. Tolar; both forces was offented at Citation of the United States, in a faithful administration of the United States, in a faithf forces, was effected at Citronelle, and this, of the laws thereof, and in the judgments, de- American, ref. 0 @ Cross-Ecamined: Can't say there is any to the best of our knowledge, closed crees, mandates and processes of the courts of American, relationship between Capt. Tolar and Miss General Canby's active career in the late the United States.

store is opposite to I. B. Davis' store; the Of General Canby we know nothing per- said Constitution and laws, and upon the judg- \$\text{\$\pi}\$ ton. 155 00@160 00 \$\text{\$\pi}\$. O. bbl 20 00 @30 00 street is about eighty feet wide. Did not sonally, but he is spoken of in high terms ments, decrees and processes of the coarts, made Liquons, & gal., (dom.) R. O. hhd 30 00 @40 00

there, after Bebee was killed; he was in the the time the ladies got in until it drove off, "With these facts staring him in the face, try—their pride in its prosperity and great- Brandy. 4 00 @ 9 00 Mill, inferior to ord 6 00 it was but a moment. Tom Powers was standing by the carriage when witness went up thinks that Mr. Cashwell was gentleman and callent officer, who had went to sustain the government to sustain the government to sustain the government to sustain the wind and the knowledge that his immediate present and great pride in its prosperty went up; thinks that Mr. Cashwell was gentleman and gallant officer, who had won authority of the law to maintain the supremacy Scantling 8 00 @10 00 Navy...... 25 @ the only gentleman that talked with the la- the respect and confidence of this people of the Federal Constitution, and to preserve undies. Did not see where Bond, Maltsby or by attempting to honestly and faithfully impaired the integrity of the National Union. Tom Powers went to. Cashwell did not discharge his duties as an officer of the the United States to be affixed to these presents. government and not the representative of a and signed the same with my hand. Done at the As Bebee was coming out the arch, wit- party, it is surprising that Sheridan did city of Washington, the 3d day of September, in ness thinks that he heard some one say not attempt to remove some of the odium the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-'halt !" Saw no assault made upon him ; that attached to his name by following the seven. saw no weapons of any kind in anybody's commendable and praiseworthy example of General Camby.

General Canby is said to be a fine executive officer, and a thorough military man. In his opinions he is said to be a moderate Republican, who takes no prominent part in politics and cares but little to have any-Fayetteville for the last fifteen or sixteen S. Inf., sworn:—Is stationed at Fayette-thing to do with political affairs. Indeed, years. The day on which Bebee was killed ville. Was ordered to exhume the body of the New York Tribune pointedly says "no one has ever called Canby a Radical."

STATEMENT of the principal articles of Produce exported from the Port of Wilmington, N. C. for the Month ending 31st August, 1867, and compared with the months of July, 1867, and August,

CLES. centine, bbls. centine, "	125 5 12 New York.	Boston.	9 Phila. 1502854	COASTWISE 1,592 77799 Total Any	Total Aug., E 3,784,604 1867.	28.7.6. Total July, 1867.	Total Aug., 1866.	Liverpool.	5,76 Lendon.	Bristol, England.	Rotterdam Rotterdam	Total Aug., 1867.	Total July, 1867.	Total Aug., 1866.	Grand Total, Aug. 1867. Grand Total, Aug. 1867. Grand Total, July 1867.
	2,240	\$	504		3,523										8,52
bales	2:7		145 92		396						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	: :			390
	8=				811	_		11000			•	•	:	•	7:11
eung bush	3,8				85				100000				-		90.0
feet	15,000		301,669	801,669 289,199	605,868	-	:						551,023	1,895,454	1605,868
		:	12 650		12 650	14 200	83,285		•	•		:	48,000	22,500	13.650
Total Control			100,000		10,000	5.100									

Grand Total, Aug.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES FOR THE

JOURNAL. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3-P. M. General Grant was absent from the Cubine meeting to-day, which lasted two hours. The Interest Revenue receipts to-day were 591.000. The California Senator, James A. McDougall, is

witness freely confesses that his aim has sian authorities, naval and civil, was most gratifying, both to our nationality and individually. Admiral Davis, in the flag-ship Guerriera, arrived at RiolJaneiro, July 26, 29 days from Boston. tween the rows, with a small garden hoe, for cean Carolina, and none in first hands. We rived at Rio Janeiro, July 26, 29 days from Boston. tween the rows, with a small garden noe, She relieves Admiral Gordon in command of the as much soil as I could without injury to Hax.—Only about 100 bales Northern received

Prince Albert was received at Rio Janeiro with royal salutes, a State dinner and ball, in which PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the Constitution of the United States, the Executive power is vested in a President of the United States of America, who is bound by so emu oath faithfully to execute the ofpreserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of BEESWAX, Ib 33 (4) he United States, and is by the same instrument | BEEF CATTLE, made Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy | \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs. 7 00 @10 00 go back, there was no whispering with pistols are of the same length or not; thinks of the United States, and is required to take care Bricks, of the United States, and is required to take care Bricks, that the laws be faithfully executed; and whereas, by \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\fra the same Constitution it is provided that the said BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each. Syrup. 60 @ 1 60 Constitution and the laws of the United States, 2nd hand. 3 00 @ 3 50 which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall New...... 4 00 @ 4 25 be the supreme law of the land, and the Judges in | CANDLES, 7 th ... every State shall be bound thereby; and whereas, Tallow 18 @ in and by the same Constitution, the Judicial Adamantine, 20 64 power of the United States is vested in one Su- Sperm 50 @ preme Court, and in such inferior Courts as Con- Coffee, & h., gress may from time to time ordain and establish, Java 28 @ der the Constitution, the laws of the United St. Domingo.21 @ foreign and domestic, and will bear true faith | Gunny, # yd 00 @ and allegiance to the same; and whereas, all offi- Dundee ... cers of the army and navy of the United States Rope, & lb ... 11 @ an obligation to observe, obey and follow such di- Domestics, rections as they shall receive from time to time | Sheeting, unlawful obstructions, combinations or assembla- Fish, & bbl., ble in the judgment of the President of the United States to enforce, by the ordinary course of Judicial proceedings the laws of the United Mullets ... 6 00 @ 8 00 quired to secure their faithful execution by the employment of the land and naval forces; and, whereas, impediments and obstructions, seposed in the States of North Carolina and South FLOUR, Bbbl., Northern do North'rn 30 @ sions exist that such ill-advised and unlawful pro- | Per ton. 00 00 @ 90 00 | SALT,

against obstructing or hindering, in any way Oats 00 @ 90 Sugar & fb., whatever, the faithful execution of the constitut Peas, Cow 1 75 @ 2 00 | Co. a 121@

And I call upon all good and well disposed citizens | Swede..... 10 @ of the United States to remember that upon the Hoop, In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of

Andrew Johnson. By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

From Raleigh Assembling of the Republican State Convention_Fifty-six Counties Represented The Proceedings Har-

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 4-P. M. fected. Gen. Joseph C. Abbott was elected Presi- follows: dent. Gen. Alfred Dockery and Hon. Robert P. 1866, compiled from the reports of the Daily Dick were among the Vice-Presidents. A com- Friday ... 409 ... \$3 30 \$3 50 \$1 65 mittee to draw up the platform was selected. A Saturday. 57... 3 30.... 3 30.... 1 65 Monday. 262... 3 30.... 1 65 mass meeting was called for to-night.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 4-P. M. The Republicans held a grand mass meeting at tremely Radical.

Markets.

New York, Sept. 5-Noon. Friday 201 bbls. at Stocks steady, except Erie shares, which are Saturday ... 167 " " soft. Sterling exchange 9 g@10. Gold 142 Tive- Tuesday ... 471 " "

twenties of '62, coupons, 114]. Flour unsettled -new 10 cents lower. Wheat a Rosin, -Since the close of our last review there | manhood, the most useful man in the community.

Rochester home, six miles. On reaching | 10 bbl. of 280 lbs., according to quality. his house he fell dead.

MARRIED.

In Sampson county, at Mount Gilead Church, on the 25th ult., by Rev. H. McAlpin, WM. MURPHY, Esq., to Mrs. SUSAN FENNELL, daughter of John R. Beaman, Esq.

On the evening of Thursday, the 22d ultimo, by the Rev. H. L. Singleton, at the residence of the bride's mother, HENRY H. SMITH, formerly of BARRELS.—In the market for empty spirit Fayetteville, North Carolina, to MARY ROSE,

In Timmonsville, South Carolina, on the morning of the 30th August, MOLLIE, youngest child of C. J. and M. A. Coney, aged 1 year, 8 months and 2 days.

EVERYBODY READ THIS! GREAT EXCITEMENT TO-DAY!

To ALL WHO WANT TO MAKE a fortune, dont delay to go and look at that VALUABLE PLANTATION on the teen hundred in all, well adapted to Corn, Cotton, Rice, Potatoes, Wheat and Oats; plenty of Mud to every trace, and never-failing springs in all parts of the Piartation. It is one of the healthiest locations in Eastern Carolina; too valuable to fully describe. For particulars, call at the City.

Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound, \$65; Baugn's Resolved 4th. That this Lodge be draped in mourning, and the brethren wear the usual badges for thirty days.

Resolved 5th, That a copy of these resolutions for particulars, call at the City.

From a particulars, call at the City.

The market continues to be fully supplied to provide at least once, at the experiment of the provided for the continues to be fully supplied to the provided for the continues to be fully supplied to the continues to the continue fully describe. For particulars, call at the City
Hotel on N. F terick, H. Brown, Warsaw, N. piled with all brands, and rules without change in pense of the Lodge. C., or J. Jones, Stuart Creek, who will give all the price. We notice only a retail business done durparticulars or show the land.

for one mile on line.

An Onion Crop_Its Value, &c. A contributor to the Editor of the Farmer, residing in the Valley of Virginia, [under date of 20th July, 1867, says :

I have just harvested my crop of onions and send you a statement of the result. I planted about the middle of April, in pally confined to small lots from store. We quote ground that had been previous seasons well cargo price at \$1 25 for white. Selling from manured and cutivated in other crops. I store at \$1 271@21 30 for mixed, and \$1 35@\$1 40 made the beds about five feet wide, with made the beds about five feet wide, with OATS.—The market is still poorly supplied, the rows across the beds about ten inches and we have to report a moderate enquiry. Selling apart so as to render it easy to work the in the small way from store at 90 cents @ \$1 } Commodore Farragut's official report, off Cron. crop from the walks. After the sets had bashe's --- Peas-Of all descriptions are in fair stant, says: Our reception here, by the Rus- become well rocted I gave them a thor- prices. None received, and market bare. We ough working with the prong spade, and quote nominally at \$1 75@32 12 bushel for Cow. about three weeks thereafter drew from bethe roots, and filled the trenches thus made for the week, which have gone into store. Market with manure about half rotted. This was fairly supplied, and only a light demand exists the officers of the American Squadron participa- all the attention they received. The yield from dealers. was at the rate of 950 bushels to the acre. onion. The ground I have now occupied LUMBER. In this article there has been little or with celery and turnips."

From store 1 80 @ 2 00 MOLASSES, & gallon, NAVAL STORES, Turpentine #2 280 lbs Yellow dip.0 00 @ 3 30 Hard.....0 00 @ 1 65 Tar, \$\varphi\$ bbl.0 00 @ 2 00 Tar, in ordr 0 00 @ 2 50 Pitch, City 0 00 @ 3 50 Rosin, pale 5 00 @ 6 00 do No. 1..3 50 @ 4 00 do No. 2..3 121@ 3 25 do No. 3. 2 90 @ 3 00 Spirits Turpentine, ₩ gal..... 00@ COTTON BAGGING. NAILS, To Ib., Cut 6 75 @ Ones, 29 gallon, Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed ... 1 75 @ 1 90 Machinery.2 00 @ 2 50 Kerosene....50 @ 55 PEA NUTS, .0 00 @ 0 00 174 POTATOES. Sweet, bush1 50 @ 1 75 Irish, \$\text{P}\text{ bbl4 00 @ 4 25} PROVISIONS, # 15. Hams......20 @ 21 No. 3...15 00 @16 00 Hog round. 00 @ 17

No. 1...20 00 @21 00 Middlings....16 @ No. 2...19 00 @20 00 | Shoulders....15 @ Western Bacon Hams.....19 @ 22 East....5 00 @ 7 00 | Middlings....16 @ N.C.roe, 10 50 @12 00 Shoulders . . . 141@ do cut, 7 50 @ 8 00 Lard, N. C. . 17 @ .18 00 Liverpool, sack, groun i

......00 @ 6 Crushed.... 00 @ 14 SOAP, # 1b. Northern, ... 9 @ 10 Pale..... SHINGLES, TH M. sheer.. ... 9 @

10 | Contract . . 4 50 @ 5 00 12 Common . . 2 50 @ 3 00

REVIEW

WILMINGTON MARKETS FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. September 5, 1867, TURPENTINE—During the week just ended there has been a fair demand for both shipping and dis-

tilling purposes, and the market has ruled steady at \$3 30 for virgin and yellow dip, and \$1 65 for Pea Nuts,.....per bush. 00 @ The Republican State Convention assembled hard, & bbl. of 280 lbs.-all received having here to-day. There were fifty-six counties repre- changed hands at these figures. The arrivals for sented-several by proxy. The proceedings were the week have been very light, being principally harmonious. A permanent organization was ef- of small parcels, and foot up only 1,041 bbls., as Hard. Bbls. Virgin. Yellow dip.

Tuesday. 252.... 3 30...... 3 30...... 1 65 Wedns'y 61.... 3 30...... 3 30...... 1 65 SPIRITS TURPENTINE - Since our review of Thurs-

day last the market for this article has generally ruled quiet, and shows a decline of half cent, the Farmers' Bank, ... 22 00 Wilmington, 23 Tuckers' Hall to-night. A band of music was in sales having ranged in price from 52 to 521 cents Merchants' 50 00 Wadesboro', 22 attendance, hymns and hesannas were sung .- per gallon, according to quality of packages. Several colored speeches were made—all were ex- This (Thursday) morning buyers show but little disposition to purchase, and 511 cents is the highest figure offered; no sales, however, have as yet been reported below 52 cents. The sales for the week are 1,152 bbls., as follows:

cents # gal. Monday.....150 " " 66 66 66 Wednesday 163 " " 46 46 66

shade better. Corn 1 cent better. Ryo dull. Oats has been a moderate enquiry from shippers for the lower grades and also for the finer qualities of the 20th of August, of typhoid fever, after a pain a shade firmer. Mess pork \$23 60. Lard | cent Pale and "window glass," and the market has ful illness of four weeks, AI VA SMITH, Sr., aged lower. Cotton quiet and steady at 27 cents. Spir-its turpentine quiet. Rosin dull.

Fale and window glass, and the market has ruled and steady at former quotations, and closes the community has suffered an irreparable loss. figures given below. For No. 1 the market has His many unostentations acts of charity were A French bishop said that the paradise of ruled dull, and for a few days past has been albest known to his most intimate acquaintances; most entirely neglected, buyers refusing to pur- many poor and destitute families have had cause an author was his composition; the revision of his work his purgatory; and the correction holders at present are unwilling to accept. The sales and re-sales for the week are 4,306 bbls., as gentle to dependents, just and honorable to all Mr. James Young, of Great Falls, N. H., learning that his wife was sick, ran from Rochester home, six miles On reaching to the week are 4,500 bbis., as jollows: Common, \$3; No. 2, \$3 12\frac{1}{2}, \$3 20@\$\$3 25 on yard, and \$3 30 on shipboard; No. 1, \$3 50@\$\$4 25; he had been actor is no more. His afflicted family, in their sad bereavement, has the sincere sympathy

TAR-Has been brought to market sparingly,

est figure. BEESWAX-Is in fair enquiry, and but little coming in. We quote at 33@35 cents # lb. BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP - The market continues to be moderately supplied with beeves, and we have to report a limited enquiry for butcher-In this city, on the evening of the 30th ult., by P. W. Fanning, Esq., Mr. ALBERT BLIZZARD to Miss ROSANNAH GOODMAN.

we have to report a limited enquiry for butchering purposes—only a prime article finding ready to Miss ROSANNAH GOODMAN. for net meat, as in quality. Sheep are in small stock, but sufficient for present wants. A few par-BARRELS.-In the market for empty spirit barrels there is no change of consequence to report. youngest daughter of the late Jonathan D., and Mary S Barry of this city.

The supply in first hands is fully fair, while the demand is principally for small lots. We quote esteemed brother, ALVA SMICH. Therefore, be it small sales as follows, as in quantity and quality: Second hand, \$2 75@\$3 as they run, and \$3 25 for lament our great loss in the death of brother selected; new, \$3 25@\$3 50 for country, and \$3 50 SMITH, we meekly bow in reverence to the will of @#4 for city made. Corron.—We have nothing to report in the way

of sales during the week, and quotations in table CORN MEAL—Is in moderate stock, and sells tainty of life, and of the great importance of living from the mills at \$1 50@\$1 55 \$2 bushel, in quan daily in the discharge of our duty to our Creator, tities to suit.

ents & dozen. FERTILIZERS .- Small receipts this week of Peravian Guano, which sells at figures given below. Other descriptions are in light supply, but sufficient to supply present demand. We quote from store as follows: Peruvian Guano, \$90; Pacific do.

1. The store as follows: Peruvian Guano, \$90; Pacific do.

2. The store as follows: Peruvian Guano, \$90; Pacific do.

3. Special manner, to bless, sustain and protect the

A navigable stream runs side of the Plantation State brands \$12 50@\$13 for superfine and \$13@ \$13 75 for family. Northern brands, \$9 for fine, 289-3w2tw \$9 50@\$10 for superfine, \$10 25@\$11 for extra su-

perfine, \$12@\$13 50 for family, and \$14@\$16 P bbl for extra family, (Wilmington inspection), as

in quantity and quality. GRAIN -The CORN market has ruled without material change since the close of our last review. The supply in dealers' hands has been increased by the receipt of some 10 to 12,000, bushels, while there has been nothing of consequence done, the sales for the week having been princi-B bushel for white, as in quantity and quality. -Rice. -There is a fair demand from retailers

LIME—Is in moderate enquiry, and the supply of good has become worken off. We quote at

othing done for some time past, owing in a great measure to the scarcity of versels, in the absence of which there has been no shipments. As soon as shipping come in freely, there will no doubt be a renewed activity in the market. We give the

ollowing as cargo rates. Pine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates -per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$18 00 @ 20 00 Hayti cargoes, 17 00 @ 18 00 Ship Stuff as per specifications,.... 20 00 @ 23 00 Deals, 3 by,9 00 00 @ 20 00 Prime River Flooring...... 14 00 @ 18 00 Molasses-Is in good stock, and only a small ousiness doing from store at quotations in table, POTATOES .- New crop Sweet are being brought

to market pretty freely, and sell from carts at \$1 50

to \$2 % bushel. Irish are in small supply, and

sell at \$3 75@\$4 25 \$3 bbl. POULTRY .- We quote as follows: Live chickens 25@35 cents, and grown fowls 35@45 cents each, according to size. Provisions-for N. C. cured Bacon the tone of the market has somewhat improved since our last review, though we have no quotable change to nake on former prices. There is very little coming in, and the reduced stock in first hands causes rather more firmness in the market. There s, however, only a light demand, and the sales for the week have been confined to small lots from store at 16 @17 cents for hog round, 17 cents for sides, 16 cents for shoulders, and 20@21 cen s & tb. for hams-our outside figures being for choice lots. The market is at present mode-N. C. Bacon. rately supplied with Western, and only a light demand exists. We quote from store at 141@15 cents for shoulders, 161@18 cents for sides, and 19@21 cents for hams, by the package .-LARD-North Carolina is in very light supply, and we quote at 17@18 cents. Northern is in good stock, and sells from store at 13@161 cents # 1b. ---Pork-Northern has been in fair enquiry during the week, but owing to the small stock the sales have been limited; several lots have been

> market is now better supplied. We refer to our table for store rates. SALT.-We notice the receipt coastwise of about SHINGLES-Arrive slowly, and only a light de

received for the past day or two, however, and the

mand. Small sales at \$2 50@\$3 for Common, and Alum, bush.0 60 @ 621 \$4@\$5 7 M. for Contract. TIMBER-The market has ruled dull and inactive for the past week or two, owing to the absence of the usual demand from millers, who are unwilling to purchase to any extent at present, as the scarcity of shipping prevents the exportation of lumber. We quote sales of six rafts at \$6 50 for inferior, \$7 75@\$8 for ordinary, and \$9@\$10 ? M. for fair mill. Wood-Is is moderate request, and supply

small. We quote by the boat load at \$2 50@\$3 50 for pine, \$2 75@\$3 for ash, and \$3 50@\$3 75 78 cord for oak. FREIGHTS-Several sailing vessels have arrived during the week, and been readily taken up by shippers. There is considerable produce awaiting shipment, and cargoes are readily obtained at rates given in our table.

Rates of Freight.

Per Sailing Per Steamer. TO NEW YORK. Trude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 75 \$ Cotton Goods, ... per bale. 1 25 @ 1 75 1 00 @ 1 50 Flaxseed,.....per bush. Pea Nuts,.... 00 @ 1212 TO PHILADELPHIA. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 000 otton,..... per lb. Pea Nuts,.... To Baltimore. 00@ 00 8 00@ 8 25 Crude Turpentine per bbl. 00 0 @ 0 70 Cotton, ... per lb. 00 @ 5/2 Pea Nus, ... per bush. 00 @ 123/2 Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 80 0 00 00 @ 00 % @ 00 00 @ Sin,.... ton,.... per lb.

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY JAMES DAWSON.

 Silver,
 32

 U. S. 7-30's
 1.04

 Exchange on Northern Cities
 par

 Coupons of N. C. old sixes,. 43 N. C. six per cent. Bonds, old issue, .. 60 BANK NOTES. Buy. Sell Lexington,. Cape Fear,.....25 00 Miners & Planters', 28 Bank of N. C., ... 45 Greensborg' Mut...4 Commercial,....22 Fayetteville,..... 8 10 Clarendon,...... 3 Roxbore',..........50 Washington, 12 00 Thomasville, 45 Lex'gtn at Gra'am20 00

OBITUARY.

The grim monster, Death, has visited our ordinarily quiet village, striking down, in the vigor of Died, at his residence in Fair Bluff, N. C., on

To know him was to respect and admire him. and is in moderate request at an advance of 5 cents. The state of feeling manifested for several days Only 138 bbls. received for the week and sold at previous to disolution leads his friends to hope for \$2 25@\$2 30 \$2 bbl.—last sale being made at high- a happy reunion, beyond the grave, in realms of

"The righteous hath hope in death." Requiescal in pace.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a meeting of Fair Bluff Lodge No. 190, of A. F. M., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, expressing our sympathy for our much esteemed brother, ALVA SMITH, who de-

parted this life on the 29th inst : WHEREAS, Almighty God, in the dispensation of His allwise providence, has called from our midst and from the bosom of a large family circle of Resolved, 1st, That while we fully realize and Him who reigns supremely in Heaven, and governs our destinies and all events on earth.

Resolved 2d, That we are toreibly reminded by

the death of our esteemed brother, of the uncerities to suit.

EGGS—Are scarce, and find quick sale at 25 mons us to appear before Him to render an account of our stewardship on earth. Resolved 3d, That we mingle our sorrow and sympathies with that of the bereaved family, relatives and friends of our deceased brother, and

Warsaw and three and a half from Magnolia.

Five small TRACTS OF LAND, all together; will sell one or all, to suit any buyer, or exchange for City Real Estate. Give any number of acres, fitteen hundred in all well adouted to Comp. Cotton.

J. M. McG. J. T. C. C.

FAIR BLUFF, August 30, 1867.